

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LV. NO. 35.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1912—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3714

GOVERNMENT TO HELP FRUIT FLY FIGHT

Money and Expert to Assist Hawaii's Warfare.

UP TO PRESIDENT
Greatest Difficulty Has Been Swept Away.

The announcement that \$35,000 additional is in sight from the federal government and that the federal bureau of entomology will assist the work of exterminating the Mediterranean fruit fly with experts, was made yesterday by Director Giffard of the territorial department of agriculture. The congressional bill providing the funds has now passed both houses and is in conference committee and upon its signing by the President an entomologist will leave Washington at once to assist the men now combating the pest here.

"I have received information from the bureau of entomology, Washington, regarding the status of the congressional appropriation for the assistance of the Territory," said Mr. Giffard yesterday.

"It appears from my advice that an appropriation of \$35,000 for the above purposes has passed both houses and will shortly be reported by the conference committee to the President for his signature. This special appropriation provides that the money shall be expended under and by direction of the bureau of entomology, Washington. Dr. L. O. Howard, the chief of that bureau, in asking me for advice and cooperation, states that he has arranged to appoint a Doctor Back to represent the federal government in the Territory. This scientist will be leaving Washington on or about July 1, at which time the appropriation will be available if it secures the President's signature.

To Handle Campaign.
"Doctor Howard also writes me that the representative of the bureau of entomology will, after his arrival, handle the campaign in cooperation with the territorial board of agriculture. So far as can be gathered from Doctor Howard's letter, the campaign will continue as begun, that is to say, on mechanical or artificial lines, but these will all be expended in proportion to the amount of money made available.

"The local board of agriculture has been very much handicapped because of the lack of necessary funds to extend its work beyond the area now under quarantine in Honolulu. This area covers approximately 50,000 acres of residential property in which there are approximately 40,000 residents, all of whom have fruit trees in more or less abundance. As a matter of fact, Honolulu and its suburbs are a veritable jungle of tropical fruit trees. The financial assistance from California has helped to make it possible that all the districts in this large area of fruit gardens could be inspected at least twice per week and the fallen and infested fruits destroyed.

"The restrictions by California, however, as to its share of the expenditure (Continued on Page Eight.)

PAVING PILIKIA NEAR SETTLEMENT

LEGAL DIFFICULTIES WILL NO LONGER HINDER WORK ON KING STREET.

After spending over a half hour uselessly reviling the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company the supervisors adjourned a meeting last night only to come to a partial agreement over the King street paving imbroglio in about two minutes. Following the meeting of the board of supervisors tonight and a probable meeting of the directors of the transit company, the full paving scheme for King street will go forward, and the legal end of it will no longer have the effect of delaying the work.

The proposition broached to Manager Ballentyne by Deputy Attorney-General Smith two minutes after the supervisors had adjourned last night was to have the car company pave its tracks under protest and it met with acceptance. While the manager emphasized that fact that he was speaking only for himself he felt sure, he said, that the idea would be agreeable to the board of directors of the lines. There were two other clauses to the agreement, which, born in a minute, grew at once to husky proportions. They were that the company receive a guarantee that if the United States Supreme Court decides against the city, the supervisors will reimburse the company for its expense, and the second clause is that the same agreement will apply to all other streets that the supervisors may seek to improve as they are now attempting to improve King street.

Seeking Action.
Superintendent Campbell of the department of public works and Deputy Attorney-General Smith were present at the board meeting last night. Both were seeking action, the meeting being called to get both branches of government together on a working plan by which they could get over the delay that the transit company threatened to cause by carrying the fight up to the United States Supreme Court. The fight itself relates to the company paving the streets between its tracks as fast as the supervisors provided for pavement for the outside ways. The demand on the company was based on a clause in its franchise but it interprets the clause otherwise than did the government.

The meeting was profligate in hard knocks for the company. Superintendent Campbell stated that the people were getting tired of abstract law questions and wanted action and that the supervisors would be unable to pave a single downtown street unless they could force the issue somehow or other. He received little encouragement from the legal battery which insisted that they at least wait until the territorial supreme court renders its judgment tomorrow on the agreed statements of facts in which form the controversy has come before it. The idea which bothered everybody was the company's threat to carry it higher.

Murray was even more emphatic. He said that if there was any way to get back at the rapid transit company "we want to do it," and wanted some one to snap stop watches on the cars on the downtown streets to prove them exceeding the speed limits if there was no other way to "get back" at them.

Low Wants to Fight.
Eben Low wanted them to fight for the forfeiture of the company's franchise on the basis of its refusal to pave the streets as the supervisors told it to.

Dwight presented a motion to leave the matter in the hands of the city attorney and the ways and means committee, but the motion died a natural death as no one was able to figure out where the ways and means committee came in. Low then presented a motion to leave the affair in the hands of the city attorney's and attorney-general. (Continued on Page Eight.)

Preparing for the "Grave Emergency"



KING'S BIRTHDAY.

King George V's forty-seventh birthday was observed in Honolulu yesterday by the flying of flags from government and consular buildings. British Consul Harrington communicated with the military and naval, federal, territorial and local officials and with all consuls, notifying them that the British sovereign's birthday fell upon Monday, June 3, and asked that observance be made of same. The result was a splendid display of flags all over the city. The consul did not hold a reception, but many congratulations of an official nature reached him.

NAVAL BOARD TO CONVENE IN JULY

WILL DETERMINE CHANGES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRYDOCK.

A naval board will be convened here next month to determine upon various changes in the method of building the naval drydock at the Pearl Harbor naval station.

The convening of the board is in response to the necessity for adapting the changes found necessary in the composition of the concrete mixture and the method of laying same under water. Until the board arrives at a conclusion as to how the mixture shall be laid, Engineer F. B. Smith of the San Francisco Bridge Company will not make any further effort to "pour" concrete but will confine himself to (Continued on Page Five.)

WAYSON SHOWS RAMUS MISTAKEN

FAMOUS LEPROSY SPECIALIST DEVELOPS EXTENSION OF THE "SNOW" TREATMENT.

That leprosy is a disease which manifests itself within a very short while after contraction, instead of being one that develops within the system for years before its effects become apparent, is the new theory of Dr. J. T. Wayson, medical superintendent of the Kala Hospital, a theory based on the results of the recent discoveries regarding the possibility of cultivating leprosy bacilli in cultures and applied to the cases of the disease coming under his supervision. This theory, if its correctness can be demonstrated, immediately knocks on the head the figures advanced recently by Dr. Carl Ramus, as his estimate of the number of possible lepers at large within the Territory. Doctor Ramus based his estimate on the generally accepted theory that the period of incubation was from four to seven years and arrived at his totals by multiplying the number of known lepers by four.

"If he had divided that number by five, he would have given a nearly correct result," says Doctor Wayson, who places the period of incubation at a few weeks. "If the bacilli will develop in cultures in three weeks, I do not know why they should take very long to manifest themselves in the human system," he said, yesterday, "while every physician here who has examined leprosy patients will agree that many of them insist that disease came on suddenly in an acute form. Heretofore we used to believe that the patients were mistaken. Now, I believe that they were correct."

May Free Islands.

Doctor Wayson has another theory, which he believes will effectually clear the islands of the presence of leprosy within a period of between ten and fifteen years, if taken up by the authorities. The theory is that there should be established some board whose duties it shall be to educate the Hawaiians into a confidence in board of health methods of treating incipient leprosy and to bring before the Hawaiians the value to themselves and to their friends of coming in for immediate treatment when they feel themselves victims of the malady.

"I believe we should have some one traveling all the time, addressing meetings of the people all over the Territory, exhibiting lantern slides, explaining away fears and making plain how much the authorities want to help and how little they want to hurt the unfortunate of the Islands. The lecturer, or adviser, should have nothing to do with the apprehending of patients, but should simply work up confidence among the Hawaiians and teach them the necessity for helping themselves and their race. I believe, too, that we should have an appraising board, ready at any time to set a price for condemnation on infected buildings, which we should destroy as rapidly as we can find them. I believe that if some such thing as this could be carried through there would be no leprosy, except sporadic cases, in any part of the Territory outside of the Molokai settlement."

(Continued on Page Five.)

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS

Wants Contests Over Delegates Open to All.

WRITES TO MR. NEW
Final Test in Ohio Will Come Up Today.

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 4.—A letter received here yesterday by Mr. New, chairman of the Republican national committee from President Taft urges the committee to hold the hearings over the contested delegates open to the general public, or at least to give admission to the representatives of the newspapers. Mr. New has not as yet made known his answer but it is regarded as certain that the wishes of the President will prevail.

TAFT IN LEAD.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 4.—It is believed here that President Taft's forces are in control of the Republican state convention and have won the state committee. The final test of strength will come tomorrow.

The convention opened with the Taft forces claiming 408 out of the 754 delegates elected at the recent primaries. They claim to have eleven votes, giving them control of the committee and of the formation of the next State central committee. The Roosevelt forces have nine. Senator Theodore Burton, temporary chairman, says the fight is uncompromising.

Senator Burton's opening speech before the State convention is believed to foreshadow the Chicago platform. He declared that the high living problem is not attributable to the protective tariff and urged scientific monetary and tariff reforms.

TO FIGHT ROOT.

OYSTER BAY, Long Island, June 4.—In a conference held at Sagamore Hill yesterday the Rooseveltians decided to fight the nomination of Senator Root as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention to the bitter end.

DARROW'S PLEADING TO BE BASED UPON LEGAL QUIBBLING

LOS ANGELES, California, June 4.—The progress of the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, on trial here for bribery of a juror in the famous McNamara dynamite case indicates that the attorneys for Darrow are going to rest their defense upon the alleged fact that Darrow offered to have J. B. McNamara confess some months prior to the arrest of Bert Franklin on a charge of bribery. According to a statement made at the time of the confession of the McNamara brothers by District Attorney Fredericks, Darrow had gone to him with an offer to have Jim McNamara the younger brother, confess to the blowing up of the Times building, on the condition that the government quash the murder indictments hanging over the elder brother J. B. McNamara. The District Attorney refused. Darrow will probably plead that in view of this proposed agreement with Fredericks he had no occasion to resort to bribery.

THOUSANDS OF KRAGS TO BE SOLD TO THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT

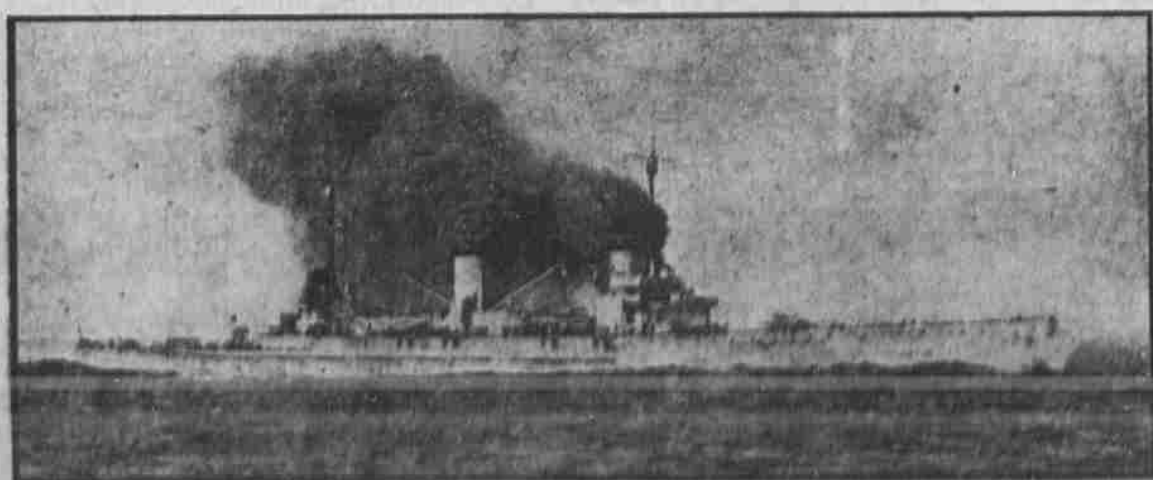
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The state department yesterday formally authorized the sale of five thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition to go with them to the Cuban government for the suppression of the rebellion in the island.

This step followed the receipt of a cablegram from President Gomez, asking congress to grant him permission to suspend the constitutional guarantee and declare martial law.

ARIZONA G. O. P. SPLITS OVER ROUGH RIDER.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 3.—The Taft and Roosevelt forces in the Republican State convention have split, each electing six delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

KAISER'S CRUISERS GET ROUSING WELCOME



Flotilla Moitte, of the German squadron, welcomed by President Taft at Hampton Roads yesterday.

PORTSMOUTH MONROE, Virginia, June 4.—Hampton Roads, scene of countless naval pageants, has hardly ever witnessed a more magnificent spectacle than was presented yesterday when the three German cruisers, headed by the armored

cruiser Moitte, steamed to the anchorage and anchored there. The other ships in the visiting fleet are the protected cruiser Bremen, which has been visiting New York and Newport, Rhode Island, and the Bremen. Many social events are planned in honor of the visitors.

BRITON WINS.
LONDON, June 4.—John Britton, the featherweight champion of Great Britain, knocked out Jean Pomey, the French champion, in the twelfth round of a stubbornly contested fight.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The house today passed the bill to protect shipping by refusing clearance to "trustworthy" ships, and providing for, such as some and penalties.